

Amendments to the claims (this listing replaces all prior versions):

Claims 1 – 24 (cancelled).

25. (original) A currency dispenser comprising

a substantially linear paper path arranged between (a) an opening in a money box through which currency can be withdrawn and (b) a dispensing location at which the currency can be dispensed to a customer, the paper path comprising rotational shafts arranged to transfer the currency,

a housing configured to support the paper path to receive the money box, the housing including two parallel spaced-apart molded side walls, a third molded side wall between the two parallel molded side walls, a molded top wall configured to support electromechanical drive elements, and a molded bottom wall, the five walls being separate pieces,

plastic snap-in bearings mounted on the parallel side walls and configured to support ends of the rotational shafts, and

a double-detect mechanism mounted on the paper path at the money box opening, the double-detect mechanism comprising a rotating element that is electromagnetically coupled to a detector on a stationary element.

Claims 26-34 (cancelled).

35. (currently amended) ~~A method comprising~~ The currency dispenser of claim 25 also including a mechanism to

~~determining the presence or absence of a flaw in currency being dispensed to a customer, routing route~~ the currency either to a dispensing location or to a retention location depending on the detected presence or absence of the flaw, and

~~causing cause a first bill of~~ the currency to be routed ~~by default~~ to the retention location ~~in the absence of a determination that when a flaw is has been detected and to cause subsequent to be not present,~~

~~the default routing being applied only to the first bill in the series after which the remaining bills in a series of bills are routed by default~~ to the dispensing location.

36. (currently amended) The ~~method~~ currency dispenser of claim 35 in which the flaw comprises a double bill or a bill that is too thick or too thin.

37. (currently amended) The ~~method~~ currency dispenser of claim 36 in which the routing is done by a movable mechanical element.

Claim 38 (cancelled).

39. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 25 in which the double-detect mechanism comprises

a free end of an elongated finger configured to be moved, when the currency is driven through a passage, by a distance that corresponds to a thickness of the currency, and

a pair of inductively coupled elements that are configured to be rotated relative to one another by motion of the elongated finger to detect the distance that corresponds to the thickness of the currency, the inductively coupled elements maintaining a uniform separation.

40. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 also including a second finger.

41. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 in which the free end projects generally in the direction in which the currency is driven.

42. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 in which the finger is biased towards a side of the passage.

43. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 in which the finger is connected to one of the inductively coupled elements.

44. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 in which the finger is spring loaded to bias the movable element.

45. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 39 in which one of the inductively coupled elements includes paddles connected to the elongated finger.

46. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 45 in which the other of the inductively coupled elements is stationary and the paddles are configured to be movable and generally parallel to the stationary element.

47. (new) The currency dispense of claim 25 also including a pattern of static electricity grounding elements arranged along the path.

48. (new) The currency dispenser of claim 47 in which the grounding elements comprise braided wire and metal lugs.
49. (new) The apparatus of claim 47 in which the pattern of grounding elements comprises spacing the grounding elements at small enough spacing to dissipate static charge.
50. (new) The apparatus of claim 47 also including
curved surfaces at opposite ends of the flat supporting surfaces, the curved surfaces being configured to direct currency from the money box onto the linear paper path and from the linear paper path to the dispensing location.